

## **Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA**

## **§ 29.6045**

### **§ 29.6028 No Grade.**

A designation applied to a lot of tobacco classified as damaged, dirty, nested, offtype, semicured, or wet; tobacco that is improperly packed, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type. (See Rules 5 and 17.)

### **§ 29.6029 Offtype.**

Tobacco of distinctly different characteristics which cannot be classified as Type 53, 54, or 55. (See Rule 17.)

### **§ 29.6030 Package.**

A hogshead, tierce, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.

### **§ 29.6031 Packing.**

A lot of tobacco consisting of a number of packages submitted as one definite unit for sampling or inspection. It is represented to contain the same kind of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

### **§ 29.6032 Quality.**

A division of a group or the second factor of a grade based on the relative degree of one or more elements of quality.

### **§ 29.6033 Raw.**

Tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

### **§ 29.6034 Semicured.**

Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, wet butts, swelled stems, and tobacco having frozen stems or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See definition of No Grade and Rule 17.)

### **§ 29.6035 Side.**

A certain phase of quality as contrasted with some other phase of quality or any peculiar characteristic of tobacco.

### **§ 29.6036 Sound.**

Free of damage. (See Rule 4.)

### **§ 29.6037 Stem.**

The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

### **§ 29.6038 Stemmed.**

A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

### **§ 29.6039 Stem rot.**

The deterioration of an uncured or frozen stem resulting from bacterial action. Although stem rot results from bacterial action, it is inactive in cured tobacco and is treated as a kind of injury in these types. (See Rule 14.)

### **§ 29.6040 Strength (tensile).**

The stress a tobacco leaf can bear without tearing. (See chart.)

### **§ 29.6041 Strips.**

The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

### **§ 29.6042 Sweated.**

The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition sometimes is described as aged.

### **§ 29.6043 Tobacco.**

Tobacco in its unmanufactured forms as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters a manufacturing process. Conditioning, sweating, and stemming are not regarded as manufacturing processes.

### **§ 29.6044 Tobacco products.**

Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff, which is subject to Internal Revenue tax.

### **§ 29.6045 Type.**

A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or

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geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

**§ 29.6046 Type 53.**

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as York State or Havana Seed of New York and Pennsylvania, produced principally in the Big Flats and Onondaga sections of New York and extending into Pennsylvania.

**§ 29.6047 Type 54.**

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Southern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Southern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally south and east of the Wisconsin River.

**§ 29.6048 Type 55.**

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Northern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Northern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally north and west of the Wisconsin River and extending into Minnesota.

**§ 29.6049 Undried.**

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

**§ 29.6050 Uniformity.**

A grade requirement designating the percentage of a lot which must meet the specified degree of each element of quality. (See Rule 12.)

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**§ 29.6051 Unstemmed.**

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

**§ 29.6052 Unsweated.**

The condition of cured tobacco which has not been sweated.

**§ 29.6053 Wet (high-case).**

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 17.)

**§ 29.6054 Width.**

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. (See chart.)

**ELEMENTS OF QUALITY**

**§ 29.6081 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.**

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with type and group.

Elements	Degrees			
Body .....	Heavy .....	Medium .....	Thin.	
Maturity .....	Immature .....	Mature .....	Ripe.	
Leaf structure .....	Close .....	Firm .....	Open.	
Elasticity .....	Inelastic .....	Semielastic .....	Elastic.	
Strength (tensile) .....	Weak .....	Normal .....	Strong.	
Width .....	Narrow .....	.....do .....	Spready.	
Length .....	(1) .....	(1) .....	(1)	
Uniformity .....	(2) .....	(2) .....	(2)	
Injury tolerance .....	(2) .....	(2) .....	(2)	

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in inches.

<sup>2</sup> Expressed in percentages.